

ARTICLE APPEARING IN TOKYO ASAHI SHIMBUN
July 7, 1940

Talk of War Minister HATA:

Establishment of the New World Outlook; Organization
of a High Degree National Defense State; Exclusion of
Obstructors of the Construction of East Asia.

Three years have elapsed since a rifle shot at the MARCO POLO Bridge on July 7, 1937, unexpectedly drove both JAPAN and CHINA into an all-out conflict which finally developed into the unprecedented CHINA Incident for our country, and today, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Incident, my feelings are deeply stirred when I recall the past.

To begin with the CHINA Incident broke out inevitably as the result of the drastic anti-JAPANESE policy of CHIANG KAI-SHEK originated by the various pent-up roots of evil in the EAST ASIA of long standing as well as be its progressive development promoted by the backing and instigation of the third countries who do not regard our country kindly; during these three years since the outbreak of the Incident till today, the JAPANESE Army has by its series of victories occupied territory three times as large as our country throughout North, Central and South CHINA.

Consequently, the Chiang Kai-Shek's regime has become forced into the plight of escaping to CHUNGKING in a remote part of CHINA where it is herely able to maintain its existence through the support of Third Powers. Our fundamental policy in dealing with the Incident, as you all know, has been often announced by the Japanese Government, and has for its object the so-called "Establishment of the New Order in East Asia" in conformity with the spirit of HAKKO ICHI-U or the Great Spirit of universal benevolence that is the great ideal of the foundation of our nation.

We, on one hand, have oppressed the CHIANG KAI-SHEK's regime harder and harder, and concurrently, on the other hand, we have devoted ourselves to the formation and development of a new-born China, as a result of which on March 3rd WANG CHING-WEI established the Chinese Central Government, which has been witnessing a sound development day by day ever since.

The achievement of such brilliant results is, of course, attributable to the August virtue of His Majesty. However, I think that we must never forget that this success has been brought about also by the sacrifices of the precious blood of a large number of our troops at the front who are equal to none in loyalty and bravery.

Our country, with all its strength, is now striving for the attainment of the ultimate goal of the establishment of the New Order in East Asia. It was in last September that a war broke out suddenly in Europe. Germany fired a rocket for the establishment of a New Order in Europe. Hostilities began between Germany and Britain as well as France standing for the maintenance of the status quo and other satellite nations of the two. The war situation has been developing to the advantage of the German forces. At the present time when Italy has finally come to fall in on the German side, the situation at home and abroad has become suddenly strained.

Our nation, being confronted with the period of a great worldwide shake-up, has been making the rational and efficacious settlement of the China Incident her guiding principle, as a result of which Japan's fundamental policy lies in not being involved in the European War. However, our non-intervention in the War should not be a meaningless and idle non-intervention.

Therefore, when we consider the important influence of the European war on East Asia, we can not very well act as mere onlookers with indifference. If its influence should, by chance, happen to hinder the establishment of the New Order in East Asia in any way, we must resolutely expel same. Doing so, I believe, is the duty of our nation who claims itself as being the stabilizing power of East Asia.

Our nation has grave difficulties lying before it with the disposal of the China Incident on the one hand, and the influence of the European War on East Asia on the other. Various forms of pressure will be inflicted upon the Japanese Empire and above all, the entire nation must be prepared to forbear still greater hardships in the future. In other words, it is necessary for us to withstand and surmount the numerous trials, both internally and externally, with great patience and courage. I firmly believe that there is not a single person who would shirk responsibility and be lacking in spirit, to overcome the crisis, especially as subjects of Japan who has been paving her way through a thorny path by claiming herself to be the stabilizing power of East Asia.

This cataclysmic turmoil of global proportions would probably continue to last still for some time to come. As far as Japan is concerned, I am of the opinion that we should, as a matter of primary consideration, resolutely push forward toward obtaining a logical and positive settlement of the China Incidents. The CHIANG KAI-SHEK regime which has so far been continuing its hostile actions by relying, as the only source of assistance, upon the support from Britain, France and other third powers, but gradually losing their aids due to the outbreak of the European war, is now driving to a critical state, with much signs of distress and agony, almost in the likelihood of being on the verge of collapse, for which it is requiring no more than another push.

The CHIANG regime, in the light of the situation on the European continent, should learn a lesson to perceive its own folly and mistakes, and make a radical change in its attitude, so that it will lend hands.

to the establishment of a New Order and the lasting peace in East Asia in cooperation with Japan. If the CHIANG regime, however, does not show any improvement by becoming awakened in this respect, and still continues hostilities against us, it is our firm resolve to strike it and fight down right until all obstacles are eliminated in the way of securing peace in East Asia.

The international situation, on the other hand, is developing favorably to Japan for pursuing her national policy, and this trend apparently offers us an unexcelled opportunity which we must make sure of grasping at all cost. If there should happen to be any third Powers standing in our way in the pursuit of the China Incident, we must instantly take a firm stand without the least hesitation.

For this purpose, needless to say, the Army and the whole nation alike must come in alignment to form an iron-hand unity; both the officialdom and the people, in a close tie with one another, have to strive in the direction to demonstrate the cream of our national policy unparalleled all over the world; and thus we must to the letter build up an over-all unity of the whole nation, hereby placing us in the position of satisfying the needs of the national defense, and thus to enable us to establish ourselves as a heavily militarized state for the cause of national defense. Otherwise it would be utterly impossible for us to become a victor in the forthcoming period, in which a revolutionary change is bound to take place in worldly proportions. We now find ourselves at the vortex of this spectacular cataclysm of the world; and we can not effort to hold ourselves back for even a single inch at this moment. The only alternative left open to us is to concentrate on a forward march.

The course of the world situation, as we witness it now, is certainly not one that would permit us to grasp its real significance if an answer be sought in a fashion of time-honored thinking. I feel that we now face the moment where with a new concept of cosmopolitics to be formulated, drastic measures are imperative to tide ourselves over the chaos, within and without, with that rapidity and thoroughness of an able hand who cuts gordian knots with a sharp sword. I, therefore, wish to avail of this opportunity to plead to the whole nation with the request to extend to us their earnest and wholehearted support.

Further, on the occasion of the 3rd Anniversary of the Incident, I wish to express my deepest thanks this day to the large number of soldiers who sacrificed their lives on the Continent since the beginning of the Incident and also to the heroes clad in white clothes, wounded or suffering from illness, and at the same time to send my heartfelt sympathies and condolence to the surviving families of the war dead.

C E R T I F I C A T EStatement of Source and Authenticity

I, SAKAMOTO Izumi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the ASAHI SHINBUN in the following capacity: Chief of the Investigation Section and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated 7 July 1940, and described as follows: Establishment of New World: Building a State of Defense in High Degree: Denouncing Those Who Impede Construction of East Asia. I further certify that the attached photostatic copy is a true copy which appeared in the publication of the ASAHI SHINBUN on the above mentioned date.

Signed at Tokyo on this3rd day of October, 1947.

I. Sakamoto
Signature of Official

Witness: H. Maruyama

SEAL
Chief of the Investigation Section
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, HENRY SHIMOJIMA hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the ASAHI SHINBUN in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this3rd day of October, 1947.

Henry Shimojima
NAME

Witness: R. H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Exhibit No.

I. P. S. Doc. No. 3185

東京朝日新聞 一九四〇年七月五日 癸酉の豫辛

新世界觀を樹立し高度國防國家建設へ 東亞建設の妨害を排除

畑陸相談

◇ 昭和十二年七月七日北支盧溝橋に於て。我々、我々は神を以て日支兩國間の全面的衝突となり遂に我國にとりて是等不幸常有る支那事、又とて進展致して爾今論議中。本日茲ニ事変三周年記念日を迎へたことは既往に回顧する時、轉る感奮するを得る。

◇ 抑々支那事変は、東亞積年の禍根が鬱積して蔣介石の徹底せる排日慘烈政策となり、これに加ふるに帝國に好意を有せざる第三國が支援俟候し、亦今遂に露露選んばざるも必然の勢として勃発致したるであらうが、事変発生以來今日に至るまで過云三十年、皇軍は到る如銀竹の勢を以て連戰連勝、既に北支南支の大部を占領して我國の三倍に達する地域を據するに至つたのである。

◇ 此火のため、蔣介石政権は輿地幸慶に逃亡して第三國の支援の下に存して、今端を保つて過半は状態となつた。我國の事變處理に關する根本方針は屢々政府が聲明致したるが如く、肇國の大理想たる八紘一宇の大精神に則り所謂東亞新秩序建設を目標として居るであつて、一面蔣介石政権を益々壓迫すると同時に他面新生支

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郡ヲ生荒発展に金ナク傾倒致シテ、結果去々三月三十日
王精衛氏による支那中央政府ヲ確立ス免關東口々鐵
金なる発展を辱シテあるを要ス。

一、斯の如き赫々たる成果を収め得たる所以は、この世に
 リ「倭寇」の然らしむる如く、我々が「無敵」たる故を
 第一線將兵の尊き血闘により、蹟は公たらしめ、我々の
 偉業に示されはなむと云ふ

一、今我國に國策を講ずる事、其目的は、東洋の最
後、目的は何に達せざればならぬかと云ふ點に改訂
に於て昨且九月安撫として戰況精査してドイツに依り改訂
前秩序建設の雄文を擧げ、人現狀維持を標榜する英佛
兩國及び、永に時運する全國とも國に戦跡が用な
らざる實情裡に戰局は進展してあるが伊不利も亦遠
に起つ他、必例に把握するに三、内外の情勢は改訂戰
況を要するに在る。

一、此の世界的大敵問題に直面して我國は如何なる態度を
 有効なる処置を爲すべきか。一なる結果は欧州戦亂に對しては
 不介入のより根本方針とし居るものとあるが其の不介入たる
 は無爲に止る爲すところなき不介入であつてはならぬのであ
 り。欧州戦亂が東亞に及ぼす重大なる影響を考慮す。

P.2 時徒に手を扶ぬいて、二爪を対岸の火災視して居るわけには
参らな、何れも其の影響を聊かなりとも東亞新秩序の
建設を妨害するやうなこともあつた場合には、斷乎として二爪を排撃
しなけりばならぬ、のであつて對するものは東亞の安定繁

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カを以て仕する我國としては當然の責務であること信ずるものがある。

○ 惟ふに支那事變の処理と云ふ欧戰戦組の末果に及ぼす影響と云ふ我國の前途には谷島例なる難問あり帝國に加之るべき各報の壓力就中國民一般の堪へ忍ぶべき苦痛は今後一層加重し来るべきことと覺悟し存心はなほない。即ち對外對内兩方面における無多の試練に堪へざるを厭する。一人心苦勇猛心とゆふとするのであるが東亞の安定勢力として自ら任じ難い道を知り拓いて来た帝國臣民たるは此の難關突破する旺盛たる意氣と責任とを有しな者は人として絶対にないと確信するものである。

○ 恐らく此の世界的大變革の激動は茲當分續くこととなり我國としては飽くまで支那事變の合理且有効なる処理を第一義として邁進すべし英佛其他第三國の支援を唯一の恃として抗戦を續け来た蔣介石政權に欧戰戦組の勃発によつて今や次第にその支援を失ひ世間のトニ底に喘いで居る状態である。もう一押といふ処まで来て居るのである。併し蔣政權にして歐洲の情勢今日の如き有様において豁然非を改め東亞新秩序の建設、東亞永遠の平和の爲我國に協力の態度を採るべきに今尚二心とせしむることなく抗戦を續けるならば我は飽くまで此に應戦して東亞平和の障礙を排除せねばやまぬ断乎たる決意を有するのである。

○ 一方國際情勢も帝國の國策遂行上有利に展開致

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し、あるべきであるが、この十載二過の経験は、決して逸
と信ねる機会である。一、夫れ今後此三事要義進行に於
て、第三國が亦或は遲疑を起すことなきを期すたる趣
意にあるを予言するものである。

二、此がために早に申すに及ばず、全國民も亦鉄石の如き
一丸となつて、官民一体、全く内無比なる國體の精華を
發揮し、文字通り、聖國一致体制を確立し、只今、國力、國
防目的に合致せしむる、高度の國防國家を速に建設
し、左に示すも、世界的大改革期、前例なきことは
到底不可能なりである。此の世界的大變動、渦中に置
かれてゐる我々は最早斷じて一歩も後、退く事は出来ぬ
一意高邁の前途にあるのである。

三、世界の客觀的情勢の推移は既に甚き思想を以てし、創
新世界觀を樹立し、内外の難局を快刀亂麻に斷り、如く処
理しなればならぬ情勢に迫られてゐるのである。此の機會に
改め、全國民の熱誠なる呼聲を、願する次第である。

四、なほ今日の事変三週年記念日に當り、事變発生以來
大陸に散華せる幾多の英靈並に傷病の身を白衣に包む
多數の勇士に對しては深甚なる感謝の念を捧ぐると共に、戦
歿者御遺族に對しては心から哀悼の意を表する次第
である。

Cont.

龍 哥 柳

國際檢索部 第三八五五

五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

余既不自來金堂主筆畫卷發下郎手題畫部長上
朝日新聞社上公的國侯二在北平心二並設職員人三
余分發二添附之、以心一更三或此十九名於甲午／昭和十
年八月廿四日記題五郎手新世界ヲ植立ニ高度國防國家
建設ノ要ニ正建設、情言者排除、人言ノ存在、但右記ノ事
ニ證明又余（更）添附、後過、言其間日明、朝日新聞掲載、
其書也應三九子、證明又。

余頃奉命，渡海尋皇，四月廿日，朝日新圖，統攝載美王。

一九四二年一月十一日

樓臺、塔、殿、宇

~~田路實雄~~ ~~区~~ ~~区~~ ~~I. SARAYOTO~~

和物、公置、於 黒河、一、

答

✓ 25 例 *N. MARUYAMA*

五十年國史

年、HENR. SHIMOTANI / 余が將全國最高指揮官總司令部ニ
關係したることを証明し、余が公務員、朝日新聞社、上記署名
職に在りたることを証明す。

十九日 四月廿一 / 星期五 / 晴 / 十一日 / 晴

愛媛縣立第一中學

[Handwritten notes:]

W
S
R
I happy Shri...
C... ..

右者公的畫 國保報章 謝有山

卷一

1/R A. LAKSH /